June 30, 2003

Mr. Brendan Hall City Attorney City of Harlingen P.O. Box 2207 Harlingen, Texas 78551

OR2003-4436

Dear Mr. Hall:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 183472.

The City of Harlingen Civil Service Director (the "director") received a request for the "files on" two named officers and "their driving records going back at least 5 years." You assert the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have reviewed the information you submitted and we have considered the exceptions you claim.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information deemed confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. We understand that the City of Harlingen is a civil service city under chapter 143 of the Local Government Code. Section 143.089 of the Local Government Code contemplates two different types of personnel files, one that the civil service director is required to maintain as part of the police officer's civil service file, and one that the police department may maintain for its own internal use. Local Gov't Code § 143.089(a), (g).

¹We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore, does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Section 143.089(g) provides:

A fire or police department may maintain a personnel file on a fire fighter or police officer employed by the department for the department's use, but the department may not release any information contained in the department file to any agency or person requesting information relating to a fire fighter or police officer. The department shall refer to the director or the director's designee a person or agency that requests information that is maintained in the fire fighter's or police officer's personnel file.

In City of San Antonio v. Texas Attorney General, 851 S.W.2d 946 (Tex. App.--Austin 1993, writ denied), the court addressed a request for information contained in a police officer's personnel file maintained by the city police department for its use and addressed the applicability of section 143.089(g) to that file. The records included in the personnel file related to complaints against the police officer for which no disciplinary action was taken. The court determined that section 143.089(g) made these records confidential. City of San Antonio, 851 S.W.2d at 949. In cases in which a fire department investigates a fire fighter's misconduct and takes disciplinary action against a firefighter, it is required by section 143.089(a)(2) to place all investigatory records relating to the investigation and disciplinary action, including background documents such as complaints, witness statements, and documents of like nature from individuals who were not in a supervisory capacity, in the fire fighter's civil service file maintained under section 143.089(a). Abbott v. Corpus Christi, No. 03-02-00785-CV, slip op., 2003 WL 21241652, at *7 (Tex. App.— Austin May 30, 2003, no pet. h.). All investigatory materials in a case resulting in disciplinary action are "from the employing department" when they are held by or in the possession of the department because of its investigation into a fire fighter's misconduct, and the department must forward them to the civil service commission for placement in the civil service personnel file. Id. at *5, *7. Such records may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Public Information Act. Local Gov't Code § 143.089(f); Open Records Decision No. 562 at 6 (1990). We understand you to assert that the documents you submitted to us for review are part of the personnel files maintained by the civil service commission under section 143.089(a). Documents contained in the personnel files maintained under section 143.089(a) must generally be released to the public upon request, unless some provision of chapter 552 of the Government Code permits the civil service commission to withhold the information. Local Gov't Code § 143.089(f); Gov't Code §§ 552.006, .021; Open Records Decision No. 562 at 6 (1990) (construction of Local Gov't Code § 143.089(f) provision requiring release of information as required by law).

You claim that the submitted information is excepted from public disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. You represent that the charges against the requestor have been dismissed. However, you have not explained, nor do the documents reveal, how the submitted records relate to the closed criminal investigation at issue. We, therefore, determine that the director has not demonstrated the applicability of section 552.108(a)(2) to the submitted documents. Consequently, we conclude that the director may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

However, we note that section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure information relating to a driver's license or motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state. Thus, we have marked the information in the submitted documents that the director must withhold pursuant to section 552.130. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. Id. § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. Id. § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877)673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512)475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Cindy Nettles

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

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CN/jh

Ref: ID# 183472

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Arlin Taft Combs 1217 East Tyler Avenue Harlingen, Texas 78550-7199 (w/o enclosures)